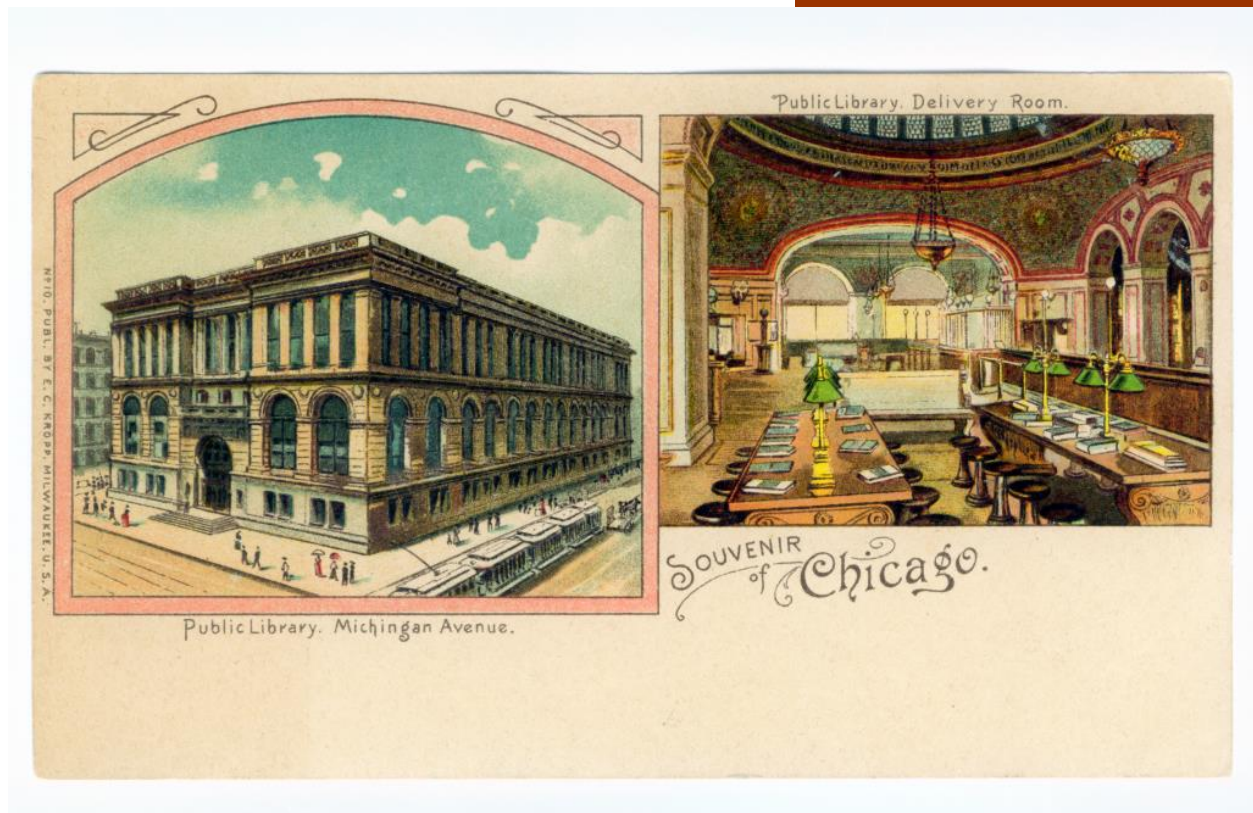


2013

OLAC NEWSLETTER



Souvenir of Chicago: Chicago Public Library

Photo courtesy: <http://www.chicagopostcardmuseum.org>

Volume 33
Number 2

June
2013

المنارة للاستشارات

THE OLAC NEWSLETTER

The OLAC Newsletter (ISSN: 0739-1153) is a quarterly publication of the Online Audiovisual Catalogers, Inc. appearing in March, June, September and December. Permission is granted to copy and disseminate information contained herein, provided the source is acknowledged.

Newsletter Staff

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Marcy A. Strong
River Campus Libraries
University of Rochester
Rochester, NY 14627
mstrong@library.rochester.edu

ADDRESS AND E-MAIL CHANGES

Bruce Evans
Baylor University
One Bear Place #97151
Waco, TX 76798-7151
Bruce_Evans@baylor.edu

BOOK REVIEW EDITOR

Christina Hennessey
Loyola Marymount University
William H. Hannon Library
1 LMU Drive, MS 8200
Los Angeles, CA 90045
Christina.Hennessey@lmu.edu

CONFERENCE REPORTS EDITOR

Jan Mayo
Joyner Library
East Carolina University
Greenville, NC 27858-4353
mayoj@ecu.edu

NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS EDITOR

T.J. Kao
Multnomah County Library
205 NE Russell
Portland, OR 97210
tzujink@multco.us

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS EDITOR

Jay Weitz
OCLC
MC 745
6565 Kilgour Place
Dublin, OH 43017-3395
weitzj@oclc.org

SPOTLIGHT EDITOR

Bojana Skarich
Michigan State University Libraries
366 W. Circle Drive
East Lansing, MI 48824
skarichb@mail.lib.msu.edu

Material for publication in the OLAC Newsletter should be sent to the appropriate editor. Persons wishing to review books should contact Christina Hennessey and indicate their special interests and qualifications. For AV cataloging questions, contact Jay Weitz. Articles should be submitted in electronic form, using standard word-processing software, and consistent in length and style with other items published in the Newsletter. For further guidance, please check the OLAC Newsletter Editorial Stylesheet. Persons wishing to nominate themselves or other OLAC members for *In the Spotlight* should contact Bojana Skarich.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

From the President	3
Heidi Frank	
From the Editor	5
Marcy Strong	
Treasurer's Report	6
Bruce Evans	
Conference Reports	
<i>MOUG</i>	7
OLAC Election Results	8
Sevim McCutcheon	
Meetings of Interest to OLAC Members, ALA Annual, Chicago	9
News and Announcements	18
T.J. Kao, Editor	
In the Spotlight	24
Bojana Skarich, Editor	
In Memoriam: Robert O. Ellett	27
Julie Moore	
Reviews	31
Christina Hennessey, Editor	
OLAC Cataloger's Judgment	33
Jay Weitz, Editor	
News from OCLC	41
Jay Weitz	
OCLC QC Tip	48

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Heidi Frank



It is hard for me to believe I am in my last month serving as your OLAC President. This past year has flown by, but I have truly learned a great deal about OLAC and have also met many new friends and colleagues along the way. This time of year also means a transition in the membership of the OLAC Executive Board, and I am happy to welcome Marcia Barrett as OLAC's incoming VP/President Elect, and Heather Pretty as the Treasurer/Membership Coordinator. Additionally, Liz Miller, our current VP, will be stepping up as President for the coming year. Each of their terms will begin after the ALA Annual Conference, and I extend my appreciation for their continued willingness to serve.

Sadly, this always means that we lose outgoing members on the Board, and this year Bruce Evans will be stepping down from his long-time role as Treasurer/Membership Coordinator. Bruce has done tremendous work in this position, promptly managing the finances and any membership issues, but also thoroughly looking into a new system for managing memberships. Please join me in thanking Bruce for his continued support and involvement in these projects and commitments to OLAC. Thanks also to the rest of the current Board members – I couldn't have asked for better colleagues to keep things moving this past year, and to keep me on my toes. It has been such a pleasure working with all of you.

As noted in the last issue, Walt Walker has also proven to be a great asset to OLAC in coordinating all of the CAPC task groups and committee memberships. However, he will be stepping down as Chair of CAPC, with Mary Huisman taking on this role. Other recent changes have been with the NACO-AV Funnel Coordinator position. After many years of service, as well as being the person who started the NACO-AV Funnel Project, Ann Caldwell has decided to pass on the torch as OLAC's coordinator for this program. Co-coordinator, David Procházka, will also be transitioning out at the end of 2013, working with Peter Lisius as the new Coordinator after ALA Annual. Please check out the FAQs at: <http://olacinc.org/drupal/?q=node/30>, and contact Peter or David for any questions regarding this program.

Speaking of the ALA Annual Conference, which is right around the corner, the OLAC meeting locations have been assigned, and are scheduled as follows:

- Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC) meeting
Friday, June 28th – 7:30pm-9:30pm
Hyatt Regency McCormick Place (HRM) – DuSable 21AB
- OLAC Membership Meeting
Sunday, June 30th – 4:00pm-6:00pm
McCormick Place Convention Center (MCP) – N137

Given the official RDA kickoff at the Library of Congress on April 1st, we plan to have a presentation and an informal Q&A session during the OLAC Membership Meeting on RDA as it relates to non-print and A/V cataloging – so come with your questions, experiences, or recommendations for dealing with RDA transitions. Or, if you aren't able to make the meeting, please email me any comments or questions you have in advance (hf36@nyu.edu) and we will discuss them at the session, then we will post the results for everyone. If you're planning to attend ALA, I really hope to see you at the OLAC meetings while you're there!

In other news, hearty congratulations are extended to Kelley McGrath, the winner of both the Nancy B. Olson Award and the OLAC Research Grant for 2013. She has been such a committed member of OLAC for many years, and her more recent, leading-edge work with FRBR principles and the BIBFRAME model, as well as her leadership in cataloging principles, especially related to A/V materials, made her an obvious and deserving recipient. Please join us at the Membership Meeting at ALA where she will be acknowledged and presented her awards.

In closing, I want to thank all of you for allowing me to serve as your President this past year. One thing that I hope continues is the presentations and discussions at the Membership Meetings. I find that these meetings provide a great forum for our community, and allow us to keep abreast of all the changes happening in libraries, especially in cataloging – or the more trendy term, “metadata management.” I hope to have made some impact, and look forward to continue working on the Board as Past President. I also want to note that in the short time I've worked with Liz Miller, I know her motivation and enthusiasm will prove her a fabulous incoming President for OLAC – so join me in welcoming her as she takes over the helm!

FROM THE EDITOR

Marcy Strong



We are just a few weeks away from gathering in Chicago for the ALA Annual Meeting. I hope that you have the OLAC Membership meeting and the CAPC meeting on your schedules as there will be lots of discussion about RDA implementation for non-print formats. I know I'll be taking notes! For a more extensive list of metadata and cataloging-related programs, please see the *Meetings of Interest* column on page 8.

Take some time to meet our incoming OLAC board members (page 7). Marcia Barrett and Heather Pretty, both of whom are longtime contributors to OLAC and CAPC committees and projects, will be joining the OLAC board after the ALA conference. This issue's *In the Spotlight* column features Julie Moore, the Head of Cataloging for California State University, Fresno (page 24). You may know Julie from her fascinating contributions to the OLAC listserv. Julie also provides a personal and touching memorial for Dr. Robert Ellett, who passed away earlier this year (page 27).

Enjoy the summer and I hope to see many of you in Chicago!

TREASURER'S REPORT
3rd Quarter FY13
January 1 – March 31, 2013

Bruce J. Evans



3rd Quarter FY13, January 1 - March 31, 2013		
Bruce J. Evans, Treasurer		
	3rd Quarter	FY-to-Date
Opening Balance	12,856.57	\$ 12,856.57
Income		
Memberships	\$ 1,329.00	\$ 5,162.31
Total		\$ 5,162.31
Expenses		
ALA Room Charge		\$ 140.00
ALA Affiliate Membership	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
Midwinter Membership Meeting A/V	\$ 979.95	\$ 979.95
OLAC Board Dinner, Midwinter 2013	\$ 482.80	\$ 482.80
OLAC 2012 Executive Board Stipend		\$ 500.00
ALA Midwinter Meeting Board Stipend	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Research Grant Stipend		\$ 264.66
OLAC 2012 Scholarship Stipend		\$ 982.84
OLAC Logo Work Payment		\$ 125.00
Survey Monkey Select Subscription		\$ 204.00
Blue Host OLAC web hosting annual bill		\$ 196.76
PayPal Fee	\$ 24.06	\$ 89.36
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 2,136.81</u>	<u>\$ 4,615.37</u>
Closing Balance		\$12,048.76
Personal Membership	215	As of March 31, 2013
Institutional Membership	<u>10</u>	
Total	<u>225</u>	

CONFERENCE REPORTS

OLAC/MOUG Liaison Report

Submitted by Mary Huismann
University of Minnesota

A round-up of news from MOUG's annual meeting, held in San Jose, California on February 26-27, 2013:

- The MOUG Distinguished Service Award was presented to **Matt Montgomery** (OCLC), acknowledging his exceptional dedication to the improvement of OCLC Connexion, and the tremendous benefits his work has provided to music catalogers and all users of the OCLC database. Matt is the eleventh recipient of this award.
- **Jennifer Matthews**, Film, Television and Theatre Librarian at the University of Notre Dame, has been appointed as the new MOUG Web Keeper, effective immediately. Many thanks to outgoing Web Keeper, Tracey Snyder (Cornell University) for her excellent work.
- **Bruce Evans** (Baylor University) and **Nara Newcomer** (University of Missouri-Kansas City) were elected as Vice-Chair/Chair Elect and Treasurer-Elect, respectively. Many thanks to outgoing Board member Steve Luttmann (University of Northern Colorado) for his service to MOUG.
- Five Papakhian Travel Grants were awarded for attendance at the 2013 annual meeting: **Claire Marsh** (Leeds [England] College of Music), **Christina Linklater** (Harvard University), **Jacey Kepich** (University of North Carolina at Greensboro), **Karla Jurgemeyer** (St. Olaf College), and **Kristen Heider** (Southern Methodist University). MOUG has offered travel grants in Ralph Papakhian's honor and memory since 2011. The grants support attendance at the annual MOUG meeting and, in recognition of Ralph's mentoring role in music librarianship, is especially intended to support newer members of the profession in both public and technical services. More information about the grants can be found at <http://www.musicocclusers.org/travelgrant.html>.

2013 OLAC Election Results

Sevim McCutcheon
OLAC Elections Chair

Two positions were available during the spring 2013 elections.

Marcia Barrett was elected Vice President/President Elect. Marcia is the Head of Technical Services at the University of California Santa Cruz.

Heather Pretty was elected Treasurer/Membership Coordinator. Heather is a Cataloguing Librarian at the Memorial University of Newfoundland.

Congratulations to Marcia and Heather. Thank you to all the candidates who were willing to serve. Thank you to Valarie Adams of the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, for serving on the Elections Committee.



Marcia Barrett



Heather Pretty

**MEETINGS OF INTEREST TO OLAC MEMBERS
ALA ANNUAL, CHICAGO, 2013**

Thursday, June 27th

Introduction to RDF and Ontologies for the Semantic Web (Preconference)

8:30am-4:00pm

McCormick Place Convention Center S106a

Friday, June 28th

Technical Services Directors of Large Research Libraries Interest Group

8:30-11:30am

Sheraton Chicago Sheraton Ballroom 1 & 2

Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (C) Editorial Group Meeting, Part I (ACRL RBMS)

8:30am-12:00pm

Hyatt Regency Chicago Skyway 269

Editorial Group for Revision of Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (B) Meeting (ACRL RBMS)

8:30am-12:00pm

Hyatt Regency Chicago Addams

RDA: Back to the Basics (Preconference)

8:30am-4:00pm

McCormick Place Convention Center S402

FRBR Interest Group

10:30am-12:00pm

McCormick Place Convention Center S501d

Competencies and Education for a Career in Cataloging Interest Group

1:00-2:30pm

McCormick Place Convention Center N427a

Board of Directors I (ALCTS)

1:00-5:00pm

McCormick Place Convention Center S504a

Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Manuscripts) Editorial Group Meeting, Part I (ACRL RBMS)

1:30-3:00pm

Hyatt Regency Chicago Skyway 273

Controlled Vocabularies Subcommittee of the Bibliographic Standards Committee Meeting, Part I (ACRL RBMS)

1:30-3:30pm

Hyatt Regency Chicago Skyway 260

Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (C) Editorial Group Meeting, Part II (ACRL RBMS)

1:30-5:00pm

Hyatt Regency Chicago Skyway 269

Program for Cooperative Cataloging Program Training

2:30-4:00pm

McCormick Place Convention Center S501d

Controlled Vocabularies Subcommittee of the Bibliographic Standards Committee Meeting, Part II (ACRL RBMS)

3:30-5:00pm

Hyatt Regency Chicago Skyway 260

Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Manuscripts) Editorial Group Meeting, Part II (ACRL RBMS)

3:30-5:00pm

Hyatt Regency Chicago Skyway 273

ALCTS 101

7:30-9:30pm

Hyatt Regency McCormick Place Grant Park 12AB

Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC) Meeting

7:30-9:30pm

Hyatt Regency McCormick Place DuSable 21AB

Executive Committee Meeting I (ALCTS CaMMS)

7:30-9:30pm

Hyatt Regency McCormick Place Burnham 23C

SAC RDA Subcommittee (ALCTS CaMMS)

7:30-9:30pm

Hyatt Regency McCormick Place Clark 22AB

Saturday, June 29th

OCLC Dewey Update Breakfast and ALCTS Public Libraries Technical Services Interest Group Meeting

7:00-10:00am

McCormick Place Convention Center N230a

Bibliographic Standards Committee Meeting, Part I (ACRL RBMS)

8:30-10:00am

McCormick Place Convention Center N426a

Catalog Use Committee Meeting (RUSA RSS)

8:30-10:00am

McCormick Place Convention Center N226

Cataloguing Issues Discussion Group (ACRL WESS)

8:30-10:00am

Hyatt Regency Chicago Columbus EF

Copy Cataloging Interest Group

8:30-10:00am

McCormick Place Convention Center N229

Public Libraries Technical Services Interest Group

8:30-10:00am

McCormick Place Convention Center N227a

SAC Subcommittee on Genre/Form LCGFT Literature Terms (ALCTS CaMMS)

8:30-10:00am

Hilton Chicago Conference Room 4B

Technical Services Managers in Academic Libraries Interest Group

8:30-10:00am

McCormick Place Convention Center N231

Bibliographic Standards Committee Meeting, Part II (ACRL RBMS)

10:30-11:30am

McCormick Place Convention Center N426a

Cataloging Norms Interest Group

10:30-11:30am

McCormick Place Convention Center N229

Metadata Standards Committee (ALCTS/LITA)

10:30-11:30am

Hilton Chicago Lake Ontario

RDA Implementation: What, Why and How in One Hour

10:30-11:30am

McCormick Place Convention Center S103bc

Tools for Creating and Managing Embedded Metadata

10:30-11:30am

McCormick Place Convention Center S405

MARBI I (ALCTS/LITA/RUSA)

10:30am-12:00pm

InterContinental Chicago Seville West

Catalog Management Interest Group

1:00-2:30pm

McCormick Place Convention Center N229

Library Code Year Interest Group

1:00-2:30pm

Hilton Chicago Marquette Room

Next Generation Technical Services: Improving Discovery through Collaboration

1:00-2:30pm

McCormick Place Convention Center S102a

Publish with ALCTS!

1:00-2:30pm

McCormick Place Convention Center S404a

Recruiting and Mentoring Committee (ALCTS CaMMS)

1:00-2:30pm

Hilton Chicago Conference Room 4J

Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access I (ALCTS CaMMS)

1:00-5:30pm

InterContinental Chicago Camelot Room

SAC Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation I (ALCTS CaMMS)

1:00-5:30pm

Sheraton Chicago Ontario Room

Catalog Form and Function Interest Group

3:00-4:00pm

McCormick Place Convention Center N229

Continuing Education Committee (ALCTS CaMMS)

3:00-4:00pm

Hilton Chicago Conference Room 4J

MARC Formats Transition Interest Group

3:00-4:00pm

McCormick Place Convention Center E351

Committee on Cataloging: Asian and African Materials (ALCTS CaMMS)

4:30-5:30pm

Hilton Chicago Grand Tradition

Faceted Subject Access Interest Group

4:30-5:30pm

McCormick Place Convention Center N137

Multiple Identities: Managing Authorities in Repositories and Digital Collections

4:30-5:30pm

McCormick Place Convention Center S402a

Research and Publications Committee (ALCTS CaMMS)

4:30-5:30pm

Hilton Chicago Conference Room 4J

Public Hearing for Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (C) Cartographic Materials (ACRL RBMS)

6:00-8:00pm

Hyatt Regency Chicago Skyway 260

Sunday, June 30th

ALCTS CaMMS / MAGIRT Cartographic Resources Cataloging Interest Group

8:30-10:00am

InterContinental Chicago Seville West

Metadata Interest Group

8:30-10:00am

McCormick Place Convention Center N137

RDA Vendor Update Forum

8:30-10:00am

McCormick Place Convention Center E350

All Committee and Executive Committee (ALCTS CMS)

8:30-11:00am

McCormick Place Convention Center Hall A, Meeting Room C

Subject Analysis Committee I (ALCTS CaMMS)

8:30-11:30am

InterContinental Chicago Camelot Room

Cataloging and Classification Research Interest Group

10:30-11:30am

McCormick Place Convention Center N229

Library of Congress Bibframe Update Forum

10:30-11:30am

McCormick Place Convention Center E352

Next Generation Catalog (LITA)

10:30-11:30am

Palmer House Hilton Kimball Room

Staff Retooling : Adapting to Change in Technical Services

10:30-11:30am

McCormick Place Convention Center S402b

Technical Services Discussion Group (ACRL RBMS)

10:30-11:30am

Hyatt Regency Chicago Columbus AB

Cataloging of Children's Materials
1:00-2:30pm
Hilton Chicago Conference Room 4A

Continuing Education Committee (ALCTS)
1:00-2:30pm
Hilton Chicago Grand Tradition

RDA Update Forum
1:00-2:30pm
McCormick Place Convention Center E350

Authority Control Interest Group
1:00-5:30pm
Hyatt Regency McCormick Place Grant Park 12BCD

MARBI Committee II (ALCTS/LITA/RUSA)
1:30-5:30pm
InterContinental Chicago Seville West

Creative Ideas in Technical Services Interest Group
3:00-4:00pm
McCormick Place Convention Center N230a

The 'Twilight' of AACR2 and the 'Breaking Dawn' of RDA
3:00-4:30pm
McCormick Place Convention Center S401

RDA Implementation Stories and Strategies Forum
3:00-5:30pm
McCormick Place Convention Center N427bc

Online Audiovisual Catalogers (OLAC) Membership Meeting
4:00-6:00pm
McCormick Place Convention Center N137

PCC Participants Meeting
4:30-5:30pm
McCormick Place Convention Center E351

Monday, July 1st

Cataloging Committee Meeting (GODORT)

8:30-10:00am

InterContinental Chicago Michigan

Heads of Cataloging Departments Interest Group

8:30-10:00am

McCormick Place Convention Center N229

SAC Subcommittee on Genre/Form Implementation II (ALCTS CaMMS)

8:30-10:00am

Hyatt Regency McCormick Place DuSable 21AB

Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access II (ALCTS CaMMS)

8:30-11:30am

InterContinental Chicago Camelot Room

Policy and Planning Committee (ALCTS CaMMS)

10:30-11:30am

Hyatt Regency McCormick Place Boardroom 2

Continuing Resources Cataloging Forum

1:00-2:30pm

McCormick Place Convention Center N229

Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Manuscripts) Editorial Group Meeting, Part III (ACRL RBMS)

1:00-2:30pm

Hyatt Regency Chicago Skyway 261

MARBI Committee III (ALCTS/LITA/RUSA)

1:00-2:30pm

InterContinental Chicago Camelot Room

NISO Bibliographic Roadmap Initiative

1:00-2:30pm

McCormick Place Convention Center N227a

Technical Services Workflow Efficiency Interest Group

1:00-2:30pm

McCormick Place Convention Center N135

Subject Analysis Committee II (ALCTS CaMMS)

1:00-5:30pm

InterContinental Chicago Valenica

Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Manuscripts) Editorial Group Meeting, Part IV (ACRL RBMS)

3:00-4:00pm

Hyatt Regency Chicago Skyway 261

Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Manuscripts) Editorial Group Meeting, Part V (ACRL RBMS)

4:30-5:30pm

Hyatt Regency Chicago Skyway 261

Tuesday, July 2nd

Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Manuscripts) Editorial Group Meeting, Part VI (ACRL RBMS)

8:30am-12:00pm

McCormick Place Convention Center S503b

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

T.J. Kao, Column Editor

<=====><><>O<><><=====>

2013 OLAC Research Grant Winner

Liz Miller, the OLAC Vice President/Present-elect, announced that **Kelley McGrath** is the winner of this year's OLAC Research Grant. McGrath's research will explore using automated methods to cluster MARC bibliographic records for manifestations of moving images into FRBR work groups.

Congratulations, Kelley!

<=====><><>O<><><=====>

NASIG's 28th Annual Conference: June 6-9, 2013 in Buffalo, NY

"The Art of Information/The Architecture of Knowledge"

NASIG 2013 continues the organization's tradition of offering conferences that have strong, engaging programs and numerous opportunities to discuss issues and network in a relaxed environment with colleagues—publishers, vendors, print and e-resources providers, and librarians. Want to learn about e-resources, scholarly communication issues, RDA, linked data, DDA, collection management issues for both electronic and print resources, licensing, copyright, IRs, discovery services, workflows and much more? NASIG 2013 is the place to be!

NASIG 2013 features:

- Bryan Alexander (National Institute for Technology in Liberal Education), "Libraries and Mobile Technologies in the Age of the Visible College"
- Megan Oakleaf (Associate Professor of Library and Information Science, Syracuse University), "The Value of Serials in Academic and Special Libraries"
- Siva Vaidhyanathan (Robertson Professor in Media Studies, University of Virginia), "Googlization and the Challenge of Big Data"

Preconferences include:

- June 5, 1pm-5pm: Library as Publisher (Timothy S. Deliyannides, University of Pittsburgh)
- June 5, 1pm-5pm and June 6, 8am-noon (2 parts): RDA & Serials: Transitioning to RDA within a MARC 21 Framework (Valerie Bross (UCLA), Les Hawkins and Hien Nguyen (Library of Congress))
- June 6, 8am-noon: Copyright in Practice: A Participatory Workshop (Kevin Smith, Duke University)

There will be networking opportunities, a Vendor Expo and fun optional events. For a full list of conference activities and information on Buffalo, see the conference website at

http://www.nasig.org/conference_registration.cfm.

Got questions? Please send them to conf-plan@nasig.org.

<=====><><>O<><><=====>

An ALCTS Virtual Preconference: “Shared Collection Development: Collaborative Models for Digital Collections,” June 10-11, 2013

This two-day virtual preconference provides an overview of collection development for shared electronic resource collections. The first session describes a consortium eBook demand-driven acquisitions project from the perspective of a library vendor and the consortium. The second session addresses special considerations related to developing and licensing shared electronic resource collections.

This virtual preconference is comprised of two online sessions.

Monday, June 10, features a 90 minute program entitled “Demand-Driven Acquisitions for a Shared eBook Collection: The Colorado Alliance Experience,” beginning at at noon Pacific, 1pm Mountain, 2pm Central, 3pm Eastern. Presenters include Barbara Kaweck, MLS, Senior Digital Content Sales Manager, Western U.S. and Western Canada, YBP Library Services, and Michael Levine-Clark, Associate Dean for Scholarly Communication and Collections Services, Penrose Library, University of Denver.

Tuesday, June 11, features a 60 minute program entitled “Resource Sharing: Getting Buy With a Little Help from Your Friends, beginning at 11am Pacific, noon Mountain, 1pm Central, 2pm Eastern. The presenter is Athena Hoepfner, Electronic Resources Librarian, John C. Hitt Library, University of Central Florida Libraries.

Registration is available at <http://www.ala.org/onlinelearning/reg>.

Registration fee for all sessions: \$62 for ALCTS members, \$80 for non-members and \$168 for groups.

Single session fee: \$39 for ALCTS members, \$49 for non-members, \$99 for groups. As always, ALCTS webinars are free to LIS students.

For more information, please visit <http://www.ala.org/alcts/events/ala/ac/share-digital>.

If you have any questions, please contact Julie Reese, ALCTS Continuing Education, jreese@ala.org.

<=====><><>O<><><=====>

Call for Nominations: 2014 MOUG Distinguished Service Award

MOUG is accepting nominations for the 2014 Music OCLC Users Group (MOUG) Distinguished Service Award. This award recognizes and honors someone who has made significant professional contributions to music users of OCLC. The MOUG Executive Board selects a recipient based on nominations received from the MOUG membership.

Eligibility for nomination is as follows:

- Nominees must have made professional contributions that significantly address the needs and concerns of music-oriented users of OCLC's products and services
- Nominees may be MOUG members, but membership in the organization is not a requirement
- The nomination must be accompanied by a statement that provides supporting evidence of the nominee's qualifications

The award recipient will receive an engraved plaque containing an inscription recognizing his or her special contribution to the field, complimentary registration for the MOUG meeting at which the award is being presented, and a lifetime complimentary membership to MOUG.

Nominations should be sent to Bruce Evans at the address below by U.S. mail or email. Nominations and accompanying statements must be postmarked or received via email no later than June 15, 2013. The Executive Board will select an award recipient at its summer Board meeting.

For more information about MOUG, please visit <http://www.musicoclcusers.org/>.

<=====><><>O<><><=====>

An ALCTS Virtual Preconference: "Loan Agreements for Exhibits Materials: The Basics,"

June 18-20, 2013

Increasingly, libraries are loaning collection materials to other institutions for exhibit. Unlike museums, libraries are often unprepared for this complicated process. This virtual preconference will lay down the basic elements of a loan agreement, including legal and financial expectations of both parties and the care and preservation of the borrowed item. A case study will offer advice and tips on creating a loan agreement from scratch, as well as direct participants to existing resources. This virtual preconference is aimed at Library and archives administration, curators, special collections staff, and reservation/conservation staff.

This virtual preconference is comprised of three one-hour sessions beginning at 11 a.m. Pacific, noon Mountain, 1 p.m. Central, and 2 p.m. Eastern time.

Tuesday, June 18, features “Introduction to Loan Agreements” presented by Kristina Bottomley, Registrar, Block Museum of Art, Northwestern University.

Wednesday, June 19, features “Conservation and Preservation Issues” presented by Tonia Grafakos, Conservation Librarian, Northwestern University Library.

Thursday, June 20, features “Case Study – Northwestern University Library,” presented by Sara Stigberg, Acting Art Collection Public Services Librarian, Northwestern University Library

Registration is available at <http://www.ala.org/onlinelearning/reg>.

Registration fee for all sessions: \$95 for ALCTS members, \$118 for non-members and \$258 for groups. Single session fee: \$39 for ALCTS members, \$49 for non-members, \$99 for groups. As always, ALCTS webinars are free to LIS students.

For more information, please visit <http://www.ala.org/alcts/events/ala/ac/loans>.

<=====><><><O><><=====>

An ALCTS Preconference: “Shared Print Monographs,” June 27, 2013 in Chicago, IL

This all day preconference, 8:30 a.m.–4:00 p.m., will cover the challenges and outcomes of shared print programs for monographs. To date, shared print programs have focused largely on journals. Monographs pose a different challenge, and require new approaches. Information from circulation and holdings records can help libraries share responsibility for print collections, while enabling careful drawdown of surplus copies and protection of the scholarly record. This preconference will highlight the experiences of several groups: Michigan Shared Print Initiative, Connect New York, Maine Shared Collection Strategy, the California State University system, and others.

The program:

- Introduction: Rick Lugg, Sustainable Collection Services
- Origins of a Shared Print Project: Vision/Mandate/Goals: Gerry Hanley, Senior Director, Academic Technology Services, California State University, Office of the Chancellor; Alice Kawakami, University Librarian, California State University/Los Angeles; Clem Guthro, Director of the Colby College Libraries and a Principal Investigator for Maine Shared Collection Strategy
- Communication, Project Management & Decision-Making: Debra Bucher, Head of Collection Development & Research Services, Vassar College & Co-Coordinator, Connect New York Shared Print Archiving Project; Matthew Revitt, Program Manager, Maine Shared Collection Strategy
- Group Policies and Decisions: The Memorandum of Understanding: Dr. Barbara Cockrell, Associate Dean for Collections & Technical Services, Western Michigan University & Michigan Shared Print Initiative (MI-SPI); Emily Hutton-Hughes, Head of Collection Development, Colgate University & Co-Coordinator, Connect New York (CNY) Shared Print Archiving Project

- Data Wrangling for Shared Print Monographs: Sara Amato, Systems Librarian, Maine Shared Collection Strategy; Andy Breeding, Chief Analytics Officer, Sustainable Collection Services
- Modeling Shared Print Scenarios: Using Data to Inform Policies & Decisions: Panel: Collections Heads and Data Managers
- Sharing the Benefits & Monitoring Progress: Doug Way, Head of Collections & Scholarly Communications, Grand Valley State University & Michigan Shared Print Initiative (MI-SPI); Randy Dykhuis, Executive Director, Midwest Collaborative for Library Services & Michigan Shared Print Initiative (MI-SPI)

To register online, go to <http://ala13.ala.org/register-now>.

Registration Fees: \$219 ALCTS member, \$269 ALA member, \$319 non-member, \$99 retired members and students.

For more information please check the ALCTS website at <http://www.ala.org/alcts/events/ala/ac/shared-print> or contact Julie Reese, ALCTS Continuing Education Manager, jreese@ala.org.

<=====><><>O<><><=====>

An ALCTS Preconference: “Techniques for Electronic Resource Management,” June 28, 2013 in Chicago, IL

TERMS: Techniques for Electronic Resource Management has been a crowdsourcing experiment to get librarians from Europe and the U.S. to share their best practices and workflows of electronic resource management freely to interested librarians via social media venues such as Facebook, Twitter and Tumblr. Come learn how this experiment worked and participate in the development of the next steps of capturing the best practices of electronic resources management.

Join your colleagues for this important one day event - Friday, June 28, 2013, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. in Chicago, IL.

The preconference will cover 8 broad areas and consist of a number of presentations, hands on sessions and group discussion. Topics will include:

- Overview
- Investigation of New Content
- Acquisition of New Content
- Implementation
- Ongoing Evaluation and Access
- Annual Review
- Cancellation and Replacement Review
- Looking Forward

Presenters include Jill Emery, Portland State University (Ore.) and Graham Stone, University of Huddersfield, Huddersfield (U.K.)

To register online, go to <http://ala13.ala.org/register-now>.

Registration Fees: \$219 ALCTS member, \$269 ALA member, \$319 non-member, \$99 retired members and students.

More information is available at <http://www.americanlibrariesmagazine.org/news/ala/techniques-electronic-resource-management-alcst-preconference-chicago> or by contacting Julie Reese, ALCTS Continuing Education Manager, jreese@ala.org.

IN THE SPOTLIGHT...

with Julie Moore

Bojana Skarich, Column Editor



“Be the change that you wish to see in the world.” This quote by Mahatma Gandhi inspired and invigorated Julie Moore to build a thriving library cataloging community where there was none. After working as a cataloger for many years in the Tampa Bay Area in Florida, Julie relocated to Anchorage, Alaska, with her husband. She didn’t immediately find the cataloging community or job that she’d hoped to find there. The closest catalogers were literally hundreds of miles away, and she was in a new state far from home. A self-described “people person,” Julie craved the community that she had become accustomed to in Florida, and she carefully considered how she might find that community in Alaska. Her first step was attending the Alaska Library Association (AkLA) Annual Conference. While there, Julie noticed that there was no technical services group within the association, and there was no technical services programming. “I always try to look for positive solutions to challenges,” says Julie, who developed and founded the Cataloging Roundtable of AkLA. She started by forming a listserv of Alaskan catalogers, and then hosted a conference call with them. Later on, she gave cataloging workshops and training sessions at the AkLA Annual Conferences. She attained a Cataloger position at the Alaska Resources Library and Information Services (ARLIS), a group of natural resource libraries. The Roundtable she started has been successful, and recently joined the ALCTS CRG (Association of Library Collections and Technical Services Council of Regional Groups).

Today, Julie works as Head of Cataloging at the Henry Madden Library at California State University, Fresno. Here, she has earned tenure and full librarian status. She manages the Cataloging Department, which includes some of the following responsibilities: Cataloging staff supervision, providing direction, setting goals and priorities, cataloging special formats and other materials, leading the transition from cataloging standard AACR2 to RDA, assisting with the library’s transition to Sierra (the next-generation ILS), overseeing authority control processing, and many other duties. As a faculty member, she serves on several library and university committees. Julie is preparing for a sabbatical in July 2013, during which she plans to learn more about metadata standards and rare book cataloging. She is excited to be able to attend Rare Book School in Charlottesville, Virginia this summer. Outside of the library, Julie is very active in the California Library Association, and this year is Chair of the CLA Technical Services Interest Group Award of Achievement Committee.

What kinds of things does Julie catalog? The Teacher Resource Center at Fresno State contains a large curriculum collection, housing a treasure trove of three-dimensional objects, kits, and other materials to

assist teachers, Education majors, and faculty. Julie says that “there is nothing that excites me more than the element of surprise that comes with cataloging some new object that I have never cataloged before!” One of the most interesting things she has cataloged was “a set of pig lungs, stained to model a pair of human lungs of a smoker, complete with a cancerous tumor.” Another memorable piece that she cataloged was a life-size black bear mount while working at ARLIS.

Julie first got involved with OLAC when she attended a special formats cataloging seminar at San Jose State University in 2001, led by OLAC founding member Nancy B. Olson. Julie had the following to say about that seminar: “Somehow, I felt rather like I had joined a cataloger’s quilting bee in grandma’s living room. Having the opportunity to chat with this icon in cataloging history, Nancy B. Olson, was a little magical to me! She passed to the participants her enthusiasm for cataloging special formats materials.” She later went to her first OLAC conference, and remembers thinking, “I found my people!” She continued to be proactive and involved in the audio-visual cataloging community by holding training sessions and presentations at local, state, and national level conferences, and has established a network of professional catalogers across America. She says, “I have always been very impressed with the superior quality of cataloging workshops, programming, and best practices guides for special formats that have come out of OLAC, all thanks to the relatively small group of passionate, driven, expert catalogers who volunteer to do this important work in their “spare time” ... and all for the greater good of providing better access to information everywhere.”

In 2009 she co-chaired the ALA ALCTS Pre-Conference, “Cataloging Digital Media Back to the Future.” Through this event she had the opportunity to work with an “all-star cast” of OLAC catalogers, including Carolyn Walden, Jay Weitz, Anchelee (Joy) Panigabutra-Roberts, Marcia Barrett, and the late Dr. Robert Ellett, Jr. Julie fondly remembers the event: “We worked very hard putting on a memorable pre-conference, and it was one of the most joyous points of my library career, because I was working with such passionate, knowledgeable, delightful catalogers – and experienced a once-in-a-lifetime creative synergy of collaborative efforts! I will always feel a special bond with these particular catalogers.” In 2010, Julie was awarded the Nancy B. Olson award, which recognizes librarians who have made notable contributions in audio-visual cataloging. For Julie, the award “is definitely my happiest and proudest professional honor.” Julie is currently working on the DVD RDA Cataloging Guide Task Force to create an RDA-compatible version to the OLAC Cataloging Guide for DVDs and Blu-rays. Stay tuned to the OLAC website for this much-anticipated best practices guide.

Julie contemplated and worked in several other areas before considering librarianship, including veterinary medicine, anthropology, language teaching, and computer programming. When asked why she became a librarian, she says “It was purely in the genes! I struggled against this particular genetic predisposition, but it was inevitable! My mother was a librarian; I had aunts who were librarians. Sometimes, you just have to acknowledge the writing on the wall.” Just after earning her computer science degree (and being offered a job as a computer programmer), Julie’s director at the Clearwater Public Library saw potential in her and encouraged her to become a librarian. Julie attended the University of South Florida School of Library and Information Science and earned her Master’s. She has worked in libraries across the country in the states of Florida, New Jersey, Alaska, and currently in California. Julie keeps in touch with her professional network as well. “I always enjoy reuniting with

friends and colleagues from various parts of my career’s journey. I hold those relationships dear to my heart.” From her scholarly background in anthropology, and her love of natural science and classification, Julie sees herself “as an anthropologist at my core, and I see my work as a Catalog Librarian as an extension of my passion for Anthropology.” She gets to use some of the skills she learned while an anthropologist, and reflects that “catalog librarians play a vital role in preserving the human record for current patrons and for generations to come. It is from this vantage point that I came to librarianship ... and it is from that vantage point that keeps me passionate about librarianship.”

It’s no secret that the current cataloging climate is characterized by sweeping changes, from the new cataloging standard, Resource Description and Access (RDA), to the possibility of adopting a MARC-replacement standard, Bibframe. Julie remarks that now, more than ever, it is important for new librarians to “stay as flexible and aware of the changing environment as much as possible.” This means keeping current of issues going on in the library environment, attending conferences and being involved in the cataloging community. In the midst of all the changes surrounding libraries and the people that work in them, it helps to remember our core mission of being stewards of information. “While we are currently on shifting sands, we need to stay true to our base reason for existence ... and that is: we help patrons find relevant information,” Julie says. “I believe that creating consistent passage ways to resources and information will continue as a needed function. As I stated earlier, catalog librarians play a vital role in preserving the human record, not only for current patrons, but also for generations to come ... that is our legacy as catalogers.”

IN MEMORIAM



Dr. Robert O. Ellett, Jr.
May 24, 1964 – January 9, 2013

Dr. Robert O. Ellett, Jr. was the Catalog Librarian of the Joint Forces Staff College in Norfolk, VA (24 years) and was (simultaneously) a Faculty Lecturer at San José State University, School of Library and Information Science (8 years), San José, CA.

Dr. Ellett was a well-respected and nationally-recognized leader in the field of cataloging, mainly due to his cataloging expertise, his contributions to many national programs and organizations, his communication skills and ability to connect with people, and his dynamic teaching abilities. In this tribute, I will elaborate on each of these themes.

Dr. Ellett held a B.A. in English and Classical Studies from the College of William and Mary (1986). He received his M.S. in L.S. from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (1988). He earned his Ph.D. in Information Science from Nova Southeastern University (2005). His dissertation was a study on the use of Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) records in OCLC by non-PCC libraries. He later went on to work with PCC Programs such as FEDLINK and NACO. Over the years, he was an active member of a number of library-related organizations, including OLAC, American Library Association, ALA Association for Library Collections & Technical Services (ALCTS) Division, ALCTS Cataloging and Metadata Management Section, RDA Conference Forums and Programs Task Force, ALCTS Heads of Cataloging Discussion Group, ALA CCS Committee on Education, Training, and Recruitment of Catalogers, Special Libraries Association (SLA), Association of Christian Librarians, and American Society for Information Science and Technology (ASIST).

Dr. Ellett was first and foremost a cataloger's cataloger. By this, I mean that he had a remarkable passion for cataloging. He was a dedicated, consummate professional cataloger. He was completely committed to our profession as catalogers. He had "Enhance Status" with the OCLC Enhance Program, a national cooperative program for quality control of bibliographic records. Dr. Ellett worked closely with the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) by contributing personal, corporate, and geographic name headings to the Library of Congress' name authority file via NACO, and subject headings via SACO. He was the founder and coordinator for the Virginia NACO funnel project. Indeed, his work with the PCC was quite impressive. In the later part of his life, he participated on national and international committees and projects to help define what FRBR and RDA meant to catalogers of all formats. Because

his library was selected as an RDA test site, he became a pioneer, working tirelessly to help interpret and apply RDA ... beginning the movement from the theoretical realm into the practical realm.

Carolyn Sturtevant of the PCC sent out this eloquent message on the PCC list on January 15, 2013:

An Appreciation for Dr. Robert O. Ellett, Jr., 1964-2013

The PCC Secretariat was deeply saddened by the news of sudden and untimely death of Dr. Robert Ellett, Jr. Robert had an especially active role in the Program for Cooperative Cataloging community. He was a regular contributor of records, creating over 8,000 bibliographic records and over 1700 authority records representing the Joint Forces Staff College collections in internationally shared databases. His PCC colleagues have known Robert for his activities over the years as volunteer trainer, reviewer, and as founder and coordinator for the Virginia NACO funnel project. Robert served on the PCC Standing Committee on Training, the BIBCO Operations Committee, and the Policy Committee.

In his doctoral research and in his role as instructor for online cataloging, Robert spread the word about the PCC to a larger audience. It is evident in his students' tributes to him that they saw what we have seen Robert Ellett was a generous and gentle man, a dedicated professional whose enthusiasm conveyed his love for his work and for those around him. We will miss this valued colleague, friend, and large contributor to the work of PCC.

Dr. Ellett was both an engaging speaker and also a great writer, leaving us with a number of publications. He used both skills to communicate his vast knowledge of cataloging with others. Dr. Ellett designed several training courses and workshops for local and national library conferences, including serving as an instructor for FEDLINK's original cataloging and authority control workshops. He was the American speaker at the First Conference on Defense Libraries held in Madrid, Spain. He was a NACO and BIBCO trainer for the PCC.

Perhaps most importantly (because this was dear to his heart), Dr. Ellett was a beloved cataloging instructor on the faculty at San José State University. He taught Beginning Cataloging and Classification, Advanced Cataloging and Organization of Information, and a Seminar in Information Science. He taught all of these courses virtually, after his "day job" as the Catalog Librarian at the Joint Forces Staff College in Norfolk, VA. Dr. Sandra Hirsh, Director, San José State University SLIS wrote in the school's news: "Robert was a dedicated professional, who was enthusiastic about conveying his love for his profession to future librarians. His students appreciated his enthusiasm and his humor. We will miss this esteemed colleague."

Robert and I shared some of his students, as he sent them to me to interview me as a real, live, working cataloger (in CA). I also served as a mentor to some of his students who worked with me at the Henry Madden Library at California State University, Fresno. From his students, I learned how deeply they appreciated his teachings. The minute I would mention his name, "Dr. Bob," as they often affectionately called him, there would always be a smile! He had a special way of connecting with his students, many

of whom, he never met in person. From Dr. Ellett, I learned just how much he cared about his students. He attended all of the graduation ceremonies in San José, CA. He was always eager to show me photos of himself with his students in their caps and gowns, almost like a proud papa!

He became quite well-known for his workshops and presentations on RDA. It was in this arena that I, personally, came to know Dr. Ellett the best. We collaborated on several programs. He provided informative, yet humorous, RDA cataloging presentations during this transition period from AACR2 to RDA. (During this transition period in cataloging history, we have all needed a boost of Dr. Ellett's humor!) He gave his all to his students, whether they were San José State students or senior catalogers in workshops. Over the years, Dr. Ellett became "Mr. RDA" to many of us at OLAC, as well as other cataloging communities.

As one prime example of a great preconference, he joined an all-OLAC panel (namely, Jay Weitz, Anchelee Panigabutra-Roberts, Carolyn Walden, Marcia Barrett, and myself), on the ALA ALCTS preconference (co-sponsored by OLAC), entitled, "Cataloging Digital Media Back to the Future" in July 2009. Dr. Ellett played a key role in that preconference as a presenter and the Master of Ceremonies. He helped to make it a great success on the national stage, and it was an early attempt to teach participants a little bit about RDA.

In 2010, Dr. Ellett gave the memorable keynote speech at the OLAC Biennial Conference, "RDA for the AV Cataloger: Chicken Soup for the Soul?" Our paths crossed for that presentation, as we discussed the possibilities of the new 336, 337, and 338 fields. (He always said that whenever he needed examples of weird stuff to catalog, he could always count on me! He also decided to use my pig lungs as an example of realia cataloging in RDA for that particular speech.)

Dr. Ellett came to California on numerous occasions to help us at the California Library Association Technical Services Interest Group by giving presentations on FRBR and RDA. He was extremely generous with his time and sharing his expertise with us. In 2011, he presented in a CLA full-day workshop (sponsored by OLAC), entitled, "Cataloging Digital Media Using RDA and Emerging Standards (AACR2, RDA, and MARC)." Again, the speakers were: Dr. Ellett, Jay Weitz, Anchelee Panigabutra-Roberts, and myself. That workshop broke new ground for CLA by being offered simultaneously as hybrid virtual and face-to-face programs, and it was attended by a geographically diverse group of participants. (That program was made possible by Dr. Ellett's vast experience in teaching live classes virtually at San José State University.)

After having attended several of Dr. Ellett's workshops, I certainly benefitted from his expertise and extraordinary presentation skills. He loved the instructor-student interactions. When he would present something provocative in an RDA workshop, he would ask for questions or comments with a twinkle in his eye and a rather ornery little smile. The greater the moaning and groaning from the audience, the more he beamed! He enjoyed the challenge of a good cataloging discussion, which was somehow softened by his Old Virginia accent. I appreciated his positive attitude and upbeat personality – it was truly contagious! I consider myself very fortunate to have bonded with such a special individual.

Bobby cared deeply for his friends and family members in Norfolk. He is survived by his mother and stepfather, Margaret Ellett-Motley and Sam Motley; his sisters, Linda Fowler and Barbara Moore, and their families.

Dr. Robert Ellett, Jr. was a brilliant catalog librarian. Bobby will be greatly missed as a teacher, a mentor, a colleague, and most of all, as a friend. We were extremely fortunate to have shared his company at OLAC. He was a shining star dimmed all too soon.

Julie Renee Moore
Head of Cataloging
Henry Madden Library
California State University, Fresno

REVIEWS

Christina Hennessey, Column Editor

The Library Catalogue as Social Space: Promoting Patron-Driven Collections, Online Communities, and Enhanced Readers' Services

By Laurel Tarulli

In *The Library Catalogue as Social Space*, Laurel Tarulli aims to introduce public librarians from all areas of expertise to the “social” or “next generation” catalogue. Tarulli defines this catalogue as “a new type of catalogue that has emerged out of the growing popularity of social technology” (xii). Not only do such catalogues include bibliographic records of library holdings, but they also have intuitive interfaces and provide a place for sharing user-generated content.

Author Laurel Tarulli earned her MLIS from the University of Alberta in 2004. Tarulli is the collection access librarian at Halifax Public Libraries in Halifax, Nova Scotia. She is also a consultant for NoveList, a member of her library’s readers’ services team, and the author of the Cataloguing Librarian Blog (<http://laureltarulli.wordpress.com/>). She has received several awards, including an OCLC research grant to examine next generation catalogues.

The Library Catalogue as Social Space describes social catalogues, addresses arguments for and against their implementation, and shows how social features change the way the catalogue is used and how librarians do their jobs. It encourages both “front line” and “back room” staff to work together to provide readers’ service in the public library and proposes that the catalogue, rather than the library website, should be the gateway to a library and its community. It includes a foreword by Barbara B. Tillet and contributions from NoveList production manager Duncan Smith, catalogue manager Brian Briscoe, and school of information management director Dr. Louise Spiteri.

The book is timely in its topic, as more and more public libraries are moving to next generation catalogues like Endeca or discovery tools and overlays like Encore and AquaBrowser. While Tarulli does a great job of describing how these catalogues and features can be used to enhance library services, she does not spend a lot of time outlining the features of each and comparing them to one another. She does make the point that such products are always changing, but a single comparison chart outlining the core features of each at the time of publication would have been a great addition. Even if it were only accurate briefly, it would provide library professionals with a starting point for their own research.

In fact, while Tarulli wanted the book to be an easy, conversational read, its formatting makes it a more challenging one. *The Library Catalogue as Social Space* could have used more graphics and white space in general. In a book about interfaces and visual appeal, there are only five pictures, and these are black-and-white. The cover art and small font speak more to academic literature than pleasure reading. Also, the book was not very well edited for small errors. There are frequent misplaced articles and mismatched tenses. Because of these things, the book is really better suited for single-chapter or research reading than it is for a straight-through, more casual approach.

However, I do appreciate Tarulli's call-to-action to library professionals: cataloguing librarians, reference librarians, and readers' service staff need to re-evaluate the way they do their jobs. In this new age of digital services, there needs to be more cooperation and collaboration between departments. Tarulli highlights the key services that each position provides well, and she gives good examples of situations where collaboration would make these services even better, with cataloguers potentially providing readers' service to remote users and readers' service staff providing additional content to the catalogues. It is this discussion-- and the idea of transforming the catalogue from an inventory to an information portal-- that makes the book a worthwhile read for public librarians.

Published in 2012 by: Libraries Unlimited from the collections of ABC-CLIO, Santa Barbara, CA (xix, 122 p.) ISBN 978-1-59884-629-4 (paperback, acid-free paper - \$40.00, also available as an eBook)

Reviewed by:
Katie Eller, MLS
Float Librarian
St. Charles City-County Library District

OLAC CATALOGER'S JUDGEMENT:

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Compiled by Jay Weitz



All in the Timing

Question: Can someone please answer the following about the MARC 300 field for non-musical sound recordings? Do we always include time length of a CD in parenthesis in the 300 field? And if we do include a time length of only minutes in the 300 field, can we have a 306 field in which we have minutes and seconds?

Answer: If you are cataloging according to AACR2, LCRI 6.5B2 recommends including the duration for a sound recording in the physical description only in cases where the recording contains one work. That will often, but not always, be the case for non-musical recordings. (Admittedly, LCRI 6.5B2 refers specifically to “sound recordings of music,” but it seems a good practice for all sound recordings.) LCRI 6.5B2 also allows the expression of the duration to include hours, minutes, and seconds, “in the form illustrated by examples in 1.5B4,” which is in the form “(XX hr., XX min., XX sec.)” In all cases, you may include field 306 with hours, minutes, and seconds of the entire recording or, using multiple subfields \$a, each work on the recording.

<=====><><>O<><><=====>

Where There's A Play, There's A Way, Courtesy of RDA

Question: OLAC has not yet set up a committee to create a set of RDA Playaway cataloging guidelines, but I have been monitoring the OLAC discussion list and have seen the discussion about Playaways and RDA recently. What advice can you offer regarding the 33X fields and the physical description for Playaways?

Answer: At this point, we are all in the process of assimilating RDA into whatever cataloging knowledge we possess, so I don't have much confidence that whatever I say is any more authoritative than what many others have said in the OLAC discussion. With that preface, here are my current suggestions on the treatment of Playaways under RDA. If you are planning to stick with AACR2, you may blissfully continue to catalog Playaways according to the current guidelines (http://olacinc.org/drupal/capc_files/playawaysPDF.pdf) as you have been doing without making major changes. If you are going to switch to RDA, the best news is that the dreaded GMD question dissolves

into thin air. If you are switching to RDA you must, and if you are sticking with AACR2 you may optionally, include the 33X fields that replace the GMD. These are the 33X fields that make the most sense to me for spoken word audio Playaways. Omitting the second 337 and the second 338 would also be acceptable.

336 spoken word \$b spw \$2 rdacontent

337 audio \$b s \$2 rdamedia

337 unmediated \$b n \$2 rdamedia

338 other \$b sz \$2 rdacarrier

338 other \$b nz \$2 rdacarrier

MARC also allows the option of recording multiple types from the same vocabulary in the same field, using separate subfields \$a and \$b.

336 spoken word \$b spw \$2 rdacontent

337 audio \$b s \$a unmediated \$b n \$2 rdamedia

338 other \$b sz \$a other \$b nz \$2 rdacarrier

There is probably little disagreement, if any, on the 336 field. The 337 and 338 fields are open to essentially the same arguments that we had over the GMDs “electronic resource” and “sound recording,” except that we have the option of satisfying all sides without doing violence to either RDA or MARC. So for the maximalists among us, I could also endorse the following, with the combined 337 and 338 as an alternative, as noted earlier.

336 spoken word \$b spw \$2 rdacontent

337 audio \$b s \$2 rdamedia

337 unmediated \$b n \$2 rdamedia

337 computer \$b c \$2 rdamedia

338 other \$b sz \$2 rdacarrier

338 other \$b nz \$2 rdacarrier

338 other \$b cz \$2 rdacarrier

The use of the 338 RDA carrier term “object,” which has also been suggested, strikes me as something of a distortion of how we have used the term bibliographically. The RDA definition of “object” reads as follows: “A three-dimensional artefact (or a replica of an artefact) or a naturally-occurring object.” Yes of course, a Playaway is an “object,” but by that reasoning, so is a book, a videodisc, an audio cassette, a

globe, pretty much everything else we purport to catalog. That doesn't seem helpful or useful. As for the physical description, legitimate arguments can be made either for the relative consistency with past practice that the phrase "1 audio media player" allows (substituting the RDA term "audio" for the AACR2 term "sound") or for the trade name "1 Playaway." RDA 3.4.1.5 and its LC-PCC PS allow "a term in common usage (including a trade name, if applicable) to designate the type of unit." Referring to "audio media player" as a "term in common usage" is a stretch, unless we consider the Playaway cataloging guidelines to have established common usage for the phrase, at least among catalogers. This makes me lean slightly toward the designation "1 Playaway" for its simple straightforwardness (not to mention its indisputable trade-name-iness).

<=====><><>O<><><=====>

Go Readers? Go Figure

Question: We are starting to create RDA records here, and I am not sure what to put in the 338 field for our audio books. Here is the physical description of our items:

300 1 sound media player : \$b digital, sd. ; \$c 3 3/8 x 2 1/8 in.

The item is called a "Go Reader," similar to a Playaway audio book, dedicated audio players that contain one title each. Here is what I have for the 336-338 fields:

336 spoken word \$2 rdacontent

337 audio \$2 rdamedia

337 computer \$2 rdamedia

338 audio cartridge \$2 rdacarrier

I think the 336 and 337s are correct, but can you advise me on the 338? Should I put "chip cartridge" in the 338 subfield \$a? (Taken from LC's Specific material form term list, <http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/marcsmd.html>.)

Answer: Although I'm familiar with Playaways, these "Go Readers" are new to me. Rummaging around the Web to read a bit about them, I find that they sound mostly similar to Playaways:

The Go Reader is a portable MP3 audio device that connects the listener to their favorite books. Go Reader's cutting-edge audio technology is simple, dynamic and ready to use the moment it arrives at your school or library. Portable, pre-loaded audio. No downloads, CDs, or cassettes. Hit the play button and go! Go Reader Audiobooks are professionally recorded and packed with embedded sound effects and music that enhance the listening experience. The Go Reader device allows students to navigate with ease through the audiobook at their own pace. Each Go

Reader comes pre-loaded with the complete audiobook and each box is labeled according to the audiobook inside. Batteries and headphones are included with each Go Reader audiobook.

The major difference that seems clear is that Playaways are emphatically NOT MP3 devices; they use a proprietary format known as ACELP (Algebraic Code Excited Linear Prediction). My suggestion would be to use the Playaway 33X fields outlined in the previous Q&A for Go Readers, as well.

<=====><><>O<><><=====>

Just Between Us and Our Audio Devices

Question: Concerning both Go Readers and Playaways, I'm confused by your using "unmediated" in the 337 fields. Don't you need the player to "mediate" between your ears and the MP3 file? Also, are the subfields \$b required in MARC records? What do the codes "sz", "nz", and, "cz" mean?

Answer: Here is the RDA definition of "unmediated" (RDA 3.2.1.3):

Media used to store content designed to be perceived directly through one or more of the human senses without the aid of an intermediating device. Includes media containing visual and/or tactile content produced using processes such as printing, engraving, lithography, etc., embossing, texturing, etc., or by means of handwriting, drawing, painting, etc. Also includes media used to convey three-dimensional forms such as sculptures, models, etc.

The logic here (such as it is) is that the preloaded audio device is inseparable from its sound component, which is an embedded file (MP3 in the case of the Go Reader, ACELP in the case of the Playaway), not something that is downloaded electronically or placed in or on the device in the way that a disc, cassette, or cartridge would be. Hence, the audio is unmediated because the sound file and the device are one. This differentiates these dedicated audio media players from something such as an MP3 player to which any number of files may be downloaded.

The terms (subfield \$a) and codes (subfield \$b) used in the 33X fields are freely available on the MARC Web site, independent of the RDA toolkit. The three-character RDA Content Types (field 336 subfield \$2 rdacontent) are at <http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdacontent.html>; the one-character RDA Media Types (field 337 subfield \$2 rdamedia) are at <http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdamedia.html>; and the two-character RDA Carrier Types (field 338 subfield \$2 rdacarrier) are at <http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdacarrier.html>. The codes are intended to be language-neutral, theoretically allowing associated terms in languages other than English to be associated with each other, in the spirit of all Linked Data. You may include the terms, the codes, or both, but OCLC recommends including both for the sake of international cooperation.

<=====><><>O<><><=====>

Film as a Universal Language

Question: I find myself cataloging more and more foreign films. Often when I go to a general dictionary or the Bing translator, there is not much in the way of help for translating film terms. Does anyone have any recommendations for good multilingual dictionaries of film terminology?

Answer: Since 1985, the International Federation of Film Archives (FIAP) has published its quirky Glossary of Filmographic Terms. In 2012, FIAP made available an updated online version of the text at http://www.fiafnet.org/uk/publications/fep_Glossaryoffilmographicterms.html. The editor Zoran Sinobad writes in the introduction:

We are presenting the new Glossary of Filmographic Terms in spreadsheet format. The current edition includes 12 languages, six (English, French, Spanish, Chinese, Italian, and Portuguese) with complete terms and definitions, three (German, Finnish, and Lithuanian) with complete terms (without definitions), and another three (Danish, Hungarian, and Dutch) with partial terms and no definitions. The spreadsheet will be updated as additional content (including additional languages) becomes available. In the near future, we also hope to make the Glossary accessible in a simple, easy-to-use database format, enabling quick look-up and cross-referencing of specific terms from one language to another.

You may find this useful.

<=====><><>O<><><=====>

From the Department of Redundancy Department

Question: When cataloging audiovisual items using RDA, should the 344, 346, and 347 fields be used instead of the 538 or as well as the 538? Can the 538 be used instead of 344, 346, and 347?

Answer: For the foreseeable future, the 34X fields will need to duplicate – not replace – data traditionally coded in more structured form elsewhere in the bibliographic record, including fields 300 and 538. Our familiarity with and use of RDA are still in their early days and best practices are still being formulated. Additionally, several of the 34X fields are relatively new to MARC and I would guess that many local systems are not yet equipped to use them to construct understandable user displays in place of the current 300, 538, and other fields. In our still MARC-centric world we'll have to sustain this redundancy for a while. The redundancy, however, should allow us to more easily make a transition to a post-MARC structure that regards each 34X element as its own little piece of data to be reconstructed however we want for display purposes.

Reproductions Described Anew

Question: RDA 1.11 says to describe the reproduction and record data about the original as “an element pertaining to a related work” (e.g., in a 500 note). Unlike LCRI 1.11A for AACR2, there is no LC-PCC PS that says to describe the original and put the information on the reproduction in a 533 field. Bibliographic Formats and Standards 3.2 “Reproductions and Original Microform Publications” (<http://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/specialcataloging.html#CHDCIDAF>) still says to follow LC policy and describe the reproduction in a note and to code the fixed field “for the original item described in the body of the entry, not for the reproduction, which you describe in field 533.” I realize some libraries will not adopt RDA for new original cataloging, but for those of us that are, I’m not clear on how to code the DtSt, Dates, and Ctry (although Ctry does say to use the 260 OR 5XX fields to determine which code to use). I have added OCLC #840817621 but my fixed field coding just doesn’t seem right to me. Am I missing something in BFAS or not reading it correctly?

Answer: We are still in the early stages of our project to update BFAS to reflect RDA practices. And of course, all of us are still acclimating ourselves to RDA’s repercussions and trying to figure out what the new best practices should be. If we can judge by the related guidance of the PCC’s “Provider-Neutral E-Resource MARC Record Guide: P-N/RDA Version” (<http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/scs/documents/PN-RDA-Combined.docx>), RDA practices will generally move away from describing the reproduction in field 533 toward describing the reproduction in the body of the record and using 776 to describe the original, as you have done in #840817621. (The PCC document does specify exceptions for special digital preservation projects where 533 would continue to be used.) Unfortunately, the PCC document doesn’t give any guidance on coding of the fixed field elements for reproductions. MARC 21, however, does (the italicized passage being relevant here):

When a serial or non-serial item being described is a reproduction of a previously existing item and bibliographic information about the reproduction is given in field 533 (Reproduction Note), field 008 is coded for the original except for 008/23 (Form of item) for books, music, continuing resources, and mixed materials and 008/33 (Type of material) for visual materials, which are coded for the reproduction. (When an item is a reproduction, codes defined for certain positions of field 008, which relate to characteristics of the reproduction, are recorded in subfield \$7 (Fixed-length data elements of reproduction) in field 533.) *For reproductions for which bibliographic information is not given in field 533 (e.g., when a reproduction is being described in the body of the entry or when field 534 (Original Version Note) is used to record information about the original) and for reprints of previously existing items, field 008 is coded for the reproduction or reissue except when cataloging guidelines specifically require coding a particular position for the original.*

So, code 008/06 (Type of date/Publication status, DtSt), 008/07-10 (Date 1), 008/11-14 (Date 2), and 008/15-17 (Place of Publication, Production, or Execution, Ctry) for the reproduction as described in the body of the record.

<=====><><>O<><><=====>

Contents May Settle During Cataloging

Question: A number of records in OCLC have table of contents URLs, typically in this form:

856 42 \$y Inhaltsverzeichnis \$u <http://www.gbv.de/dms/bowker/toc/9780415902090.pdf> \$m
V:DE-601;Bowker \$3 Inhaltsverzeichnis

The problem is that when you want to make any change to a record with this field, you get the following validation error message:

856 occurrence 1, \$m - invalid relationship - when element is present, then 856 \$a must be present

What's going on here? What can I do to replace a record with one of these buggy subfields? When these are English language of cataloging records, how do you feel about changing "Inhaltsverzeichnis" to "Contents" (or "Table of contents")? Can we remove subfield \$y Inhaltsverzeichnis since subfield \$3 Inhaltsverzeichnis is also present?

Answer: Here is the MARC 21 definition of the 856 subfield \$m:

\$m - Contact for access assistance

Name of a contact for assistance in accessing a resource at the host specified in subfield \$a. For addresses relating to the content of the resource itself (i.e. the item represented by the title recorded in field 245) rather than access assistance, field 270 is used. If the address data is the same, use field 270.

The designation "V:DE-601;Bowker" doesn't strike me as an obviously legitimate representation of the name of a contact for assistance. That is especially so because the definition of subfield \$m refers explicitly back to subfield \$a, essentially mandating the corresponding presence of subfield \$a (hence our validation relationship). I have no problem with your deleting the subfield \$m in cases such as this. If the record is an English language of cataloging record as well as an English language resource, it would be permissible to change a non-English subfield \$y or \$3 to appropriate English terms. If the link in field 856 is to a page that is actually entitled "Inhaltsverzeichnis," however, it may be more correct to leave it as is. In this particular case (#16984364), both record and resource are in English, as is the linked table

of contents. Although in the context of a raw MARC field, these subfields \$y and \$3 appear redundant, please remember that they serve different functions by definition:

\$y - Link text

Used for display in place of the URL in subfield \$u. When subfield \$y is present, applications should use the contents of subfield \$y as the link instead of the content of subfield \$u when linking to the destination in subfield \$u. The use of the link text is independent of any decision concerning the second indicator value.

\$3 - Materials specified

Part of the described material to which the field applies.

If the two subfields have been implemented correctly by a local system, their different purposes render them not at all redundant. Subfield \$y represents the usually plain-language text that displays as a hot link, under which lives the actual URL from subfield \$u that is accessed when that hot link is clicked. At least that was the intention of the authors of MARC 21. So for instance if subfield \$y reads "Click Here," that text will be hot linked in one's local system to the URL in subfield \$u. Locally, you may do what you like with subfield \$y.

NEWS FROM OCLC

Compiled by Jay Weitz



General

Skip Prichard Named OCLC President and CEO

Skip Prichard, an experienced senior executive in the information services market, has been named the next OCLC President and CEO. Mr. Prichard has led multi-national organizations that serve libraries across the full spectrum of library services and content needs. Most recently, he was President and CEO of Ingram Content Group Inc., which provides a broad range of physical and digital services to the book industry. Prior to his service at Ingram, he was President and CEO of ProQuest Information and Learning, a respected global publisher and information provider serving library, education, government, and corporate markets with offices around the world. Mr. Prichard will succeed Jay Jordan, who will retire June 30 after 15 years as OCLC President and CEO. Mr. Prichard will serve as OCLC President-elect, effective June 3, and will officially become President and CEO on July 1. Mr. Prichard joined Ingram in 2007 as Chief Operating Officer. He was named President and CEO of Ingram Content Group in January 2008, and served through June 2012. Ingram Content Group is a \$1.5 billion global group of companies with more than 3,000 employees that provide physical and digital books, music and media to over 35,000 retailers, libraries, schools, and distribution partners around the world. Ingram Content Group includes Ingram Book Group, Lightning Source, VitalSource, Ingram Periodicals, Spring Arbor, Ingram Publisher Services, Ingram Transportation, Ingram Library Services, Tennessee Book Company, and Coutts Information Services. From October 2005 to April 2007, he was President and CEO of ProQuest Information and Learning (PQIL), an organization with 1,200 employees in the Americas, Europe, and Asia. He also held posts at PQIL as General Manager and Senior Vice President, Sales and Marketing from April 2003 to October 2005. Prior to that, Mr. Prichard held a number of executive positions with LexisNexis, where as Vice President he provided business information and risk management solutions to global corporations, libraries, and other organizations. Mr. Prichard received his Bachelor of Science degree from Towson State University and his Juris Doctor degree from the University of Baltimore School of Law.

Withdrawal of Lawsuit by Innovative Interfaces and SkyRiver Technology Solutions

Jay Jordan, OCLC President and CEO, issued the following statement on the withdrawal of a lawsuit filed in 2010 by Innovative Interfaces and SkyRiver Technology Solutions:

"We applaud the decision of the new owners of Innovative Interfaces and SkyRiver Technology Solutions and CEO Kim Massana to withdraw the claims against OCLC. We look forward to possible future engagement with Innovative where it benefits libraries. We work with many library service providers to provide greater value at reduced costs to libraries around the world. Inclusion, reciprocity, trust and the highest standard of ethical conduct have guided the OCLC

cooperative in the past and will guide us in the future. As always, OCLC's public purposes of furthering access to the world's information and reducing the rate of rise of library costs remain paramount."

In support of these guiding principles, OCLC continues its success in enabling libraries to share infrastructure costs and resources through OCLC WorldShare Management Services, the first cooperative, cloud-based library management services that streamline cataloging, acquisitions, circulation, license management, and workflows to provide better discovery and delivery services for library users.

New OCLC Registry Service Shines a Spotlight on Libraries

Libraries can now increase their visibility on the Web by registering basic local information with the OCLC Library Spotlight program (<http://www.worldcat.org/spotlight/organization/>), a free service that works with popular Web services to promote libraries. Yelp, the popular local directory service, has agreed to be one of the first to work with OCLC on this new program. OCLC uses information from a variety of sources to prepopulate location and contact information for thousands of libraries. The OCLC Library Spotlight program takes this a step further, providing a single, easy-to-use interface in which any library can add, edit, and update its own information once, in order to populate multiple Web destinations. Initial data was taken from the WorldCat Registry, but libraries can add a variety of information, including pictures and links to services, social content, and collections. A custom, mobile-optimized link allows libraries to easily publish information to smartphones and other mobile devices. OCLC's Library Spotlight program extends the reach of all libraries to more audiences with essential information about libraries—through WorldCat.org and a network of partnerships across the Web. The simple process of claiming and managing a prepopulated profile gives any library a quick path to participation and visibility. This program represents one more way to register library data into the worldwide network of libraries. The initial phase of the program will focus on public and academic libraries in the U.S. Subsequent phases will include new partners to address additional library types and regions.

Cataloging and Metadata

WorldCat Database Reaches 2 Billion Holdings

WorldCat the most comprehensive online database of resources available through libraries around the world, has reached another major milestone with the addition of its 2 billionth holding. On Saturday, May 4, at 2:58 a.m. (MDT), the holding symbol for the University of Alberta Libraries, in Edmonton, was set through an automated process to the WorldCat record for the e-book, *Evaluation of the City of Lakes Family Health Team Patient Portal Pilot Project: Final Report*, published in 2012 by the Centre for Rural and Northern Health Research. It was the 2 billionth holding set in WorldCat. The e-book catalog record was created by the Canadian Electronic Book Library, an e-book provider in Canada, and was enhanced through OCLC's automated authority control processing system. In recent years, OCLC has made a series of technological advances that has made it possible to process millions of records and holdings through batchloads. OCLC has also made a concerted effort to partner with national libraries, library

agencies, regional metadata hubs, and other groups. This has resulted in the loading of national bibliographies and other important collections.

OCLC Control Number Expansion

The OCLC Control Number is anticipated to reach 1 billion sometime after July 1, 2013. At that point, OCLC will increase the length of the OCLC Control Number to accommodate a variable-length number string. If you use and/or store OCLC MARC bibliographic records and the OCLC Control Number, you will notice a change when the OCLC Control Number 1 billion is reached. You will need to check the systems at your institution that use OCLC MARC bibliographic records and the OCLC Control Number. You may need to implement changes to ensure those systems will be able to successfully handle the longer OCLC Control Number. OCLC recommends that you ensure your systems are ready effective July 1, 2013. To download test files and learn more, see <https://www.oclc.org/en-US/batchload/controlnumber/number-expansion.html>.

RLUK and OCLC Pilot for Electronic Resource Metadata Management

OCLC has announced it is working with several members of RLUK (Research Libraries UK) to pilot a new service which brings improvements to the way libraries manage electronic resources and to users' access of these valuable collections. Powered by the WorldCat knowledge base, OCLC WorldShare Metadata Collection Manager delivers WorldCat MARC records for electronic materials automatically to libraries and ensures the metadata and access URLs for these collections are continually updated, significantly streamlining the processes of managing eResources. A number of libraries in North America have already worked with OCLC to test WorldShare Metadata Collection Manager. The UK pilot will last six months, and will help hone the new service, ensuring it accommodates any regional nuances before general release. The full list of RLUK OCLC WorldShare Metadata Collection Manager pilot institutions are: King's College London, University of Manchester, University of Warwick, University of Cambridge, University of Leeds, University of Oxford, and Wellcome Trust.

Discovery and Reference

OCLC's Partnership with T and Biscuits Makes Citation Easy

T and Biscuits, based in South London, U.K., has created a mobile reference app, ReferenceME, that has been a Top 10 Educational App Download on the iTunes store as well as being voted the App of the Week for IOS and Android by The Guardian. The app lets students scan book barcodes to discover, cite, and create lists for information in e-books, books, chapters, magazines, newspapers, websites, journals, films, and more. It also provides quick search access to the world's library collections via WorldCat, made possible by APIS available through the OCLC WorldShare Platform. One of the citation services' advantages is that it lets users view the citation format as they enter their information, so they learn how to reference materials as they go. Then, ReferenceMe uses WorldCat to quickly fill citation information with formatting. T and Biscuits was established by students from Leeds Met, Oxford, Cambridge, and Oxford Brookes universities. ReferenceMe was created by Toby Green and Tom Hatton—students at the time--after they realized how many marks and time they were losing by

referencing their work incorrectly. For additional information about OCLC partnership opportunities, visit the OCLC partner website (<http://www.oclc.org/partnerships.en.html>).

OCLC and ProQuest Collaborate to Enhance Library Discovery

ProQuest and OCLC are launching a far-reaching data exchange program that will enhance the library discovery experience for users of OCLC's WorldCat Local service, ProQuest's Summon® service, the full-text of ProQuest Central, and ebrary e-books. The program shares metadata across some of the world's most-widely used library resources, enriching the discoverability and comprehensiveness of all the services. Once the data exchange is completed, libraries that subscribe to both WorldCat Local and ProQuest Central or that own any ebrary content will be able to discover ProQuest records and access associated content through the WorldCat Local interface. Further, the exchange will enhance the discoverability of catalog records in the Summon service, creating the potential for libraries to view other institutions' WorldCat holdings information within the Summon experience. ProQuest Central is the largest, multidisciplinary, full-text database available in the market today. This resource provides access to 27 of ProQuest's most highly used databases, with a variety of content types across over 160 subjects, making this the broadest single research resource in the world.

Resource Sharing and Delivery

New WorldShare ILL Service Simplifies Workflows, Expands Delivery Options

The new OCLC WorldShare™ Interlibrary Loan service, designed to simplify workflows and expand fulfillment options beyond traditional interlibrary loan, is now available for use by libraries in the United States. WorldShare™ Interlibrary Loan will provide an integrated delivery solution with new and expanded features for libraries. The service will combine discovery and delivery of electronic, digital, and print materials within a single interface. It will also support evolving workflow changes in libraries, such as the option to purchase needed items rather than borrow them. WorldShare Interlibrary Loan delivers new features that save time and simplify workflows for both library staff and library users, including the ability to: display lender costs from the OCLC Policies Directory; automatically extend the lender string as needed; include a timeframe for responding to a request; simplify access to appropriate editions; and incorporate new 'buy-it' options. The new service will replace WorldCat Resource Sharing for libraries with an OCLC Resource Sharing subscription. Following its initial availability in the United States, WorldShare Interlibrary Loan will be released for use in all countries where OCLC's WorldCat Resource Sharing service is used. WorldShare Interlibrary Loan is built on the OCLC WorldShare Platform, the global, interconnected Web architecture that supports OCLC services and applications. The WorldShare Platform supports new features in WorldShare Interlibrary Loan that require interoperation with other applications, such as the display of lender costs from the OCLC Policies Directory and display of item availability from a library's ILS. Moving interlibrary loan to the WorldShare Platform will mean that more than 9,000 additional OCLC member libraries will have access to the Platform, where libraries, developers, and partners can build and share applications that streamline and enhance library workflows. WorldShare Interlibrary Loan will continue to expand with additional functionality in the coming months as more planned features are released. All WorldCat Resource Sharing users must complete their transition to the new service by December 31, 2013, when access to

WorldCat Resource Sharing ends. While switching to WorldShare, libraries will be able to continue using WorldCat Resource Sharing to help ensure a smoother transition.

WebJunction

WebJunction Celebrates Ten Years of Continuous Learning

On May 12, 2003, a celebration at the U.S. Library of Congress marked the launch of WebJunction.org, a new online community dedicated to "sharing the knowledge and resources necessary for libraries to successfully provide public access to information." Today, 10 years later, WebJunction has grown and sustained a virtual gathering place where library staff keep their skills up to date and find support in responding to the changing learning needs of the profession. More than 80,000 library workers from across the U.S. and beyond have connected with WebJunction resources — including online courses, webinar presentations, downloadable curricula, and best practices from libraries — to share the knowledge, tools, and support that librarians and library staff need to power vibrant libraries. Its programs and content have been used by nearly 70 percent of U.S. public libraries. Built with grant funding from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, WebJunction has continually evolved its programs, content, and systems over the years to help libraries thrive in the changing and challenging technological environments of yesterday, today, and the future. From the start, WebJunction has been on the leading edge of online learning. It published the *Trends in E-Learning* report in 2006, and a *Blended Learning Guide* in 2007. As early as 2005, WebJunction began experimenting with web-based live programs, or "webinars." Program attendance began with a couple dozen attendees; WebJunction webinars now average well over 600 registrants per live session, and have also grown to include multi-day online conferences that are free and open to all. In 2009, WebJunction published the comprehensive *Competency Index for the Library Field*, a compilation of the knowledge, skills, and attitudes that are necessary for various library staff roles. WebJunction also made early and innovative use of Web 2.0 tools such as blogging, wikis, RSS, "friending" and online groups. WebJunction has managed a number of national training programs in partnership with funders such as the Institute for Museum and Library Services and the Gates Foundation. These programs focused on critical issues in U.S. communities, including training libraries on outreach to Spanish-language speakers, sustaining rural and small libraries, and supporting the needs of job seekers and the unemployed in the wake of the 2008 economic crisis. These three projects delivered training to a total of 13,000 library staff across the entire nation. Current WebJunction programs are addressing how communities can support individuals who do not have access or skills to use computers or the internet. The WebJunction Partner Program emerged in 2004 to enable state libraries to host localized training and resources on WebJunction.org. Partners for this first phase of the program included Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, New Mexico, and Washington. Since then, 22 additional states have participated in the Partner Program. State libraries have been instrumental in their collaboration with WebJunction to deliver relevant and affordable continuing education to library staff in every role from volunteer to director. In 2012, OCLC received an additional \$4.1 million grant from Gates Foundation to support ongoing operations of WebJunction. In celebration of WebJunction's 10th anniversary, we invite you to share how WebJunction inspires you; YOU are WebJunction (http://www.webjunction.org/news/webjunction/YOU_are_WebJunction.html).

OCLC Research

SRU Approved as OASIS Standard

SRU (Search and Retrieve via URL; <http://www.loc.gov/standards/sru/>) 2.0 has been approved as a standard by the Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards (OASIS). SRU is the web-based successor to Z39.50. Functionality supported by SRU includes defining a standard query grammar for complex interoperable searching, the ability to specify the format of the documents returned, and the mime-type of the response. SRU includes a capability to allow client software to query the server for functionality, include a complex description of the databases being searched. OCLC Research has been actively involved in the development of an appropriate successor to Z39.50 for over a decade. This work, part of our Infrastructure and Standards Support theme, is summarized on the SRW/U activity page at <http://www.oclc.org/research/activities/srw.html>. Work on SRU in OASIS began in June of 2007 and was progressed entirely by teleconference. OASIS is a not-for-profit consortium that drives the development, convergence, and adoption of open standards for the global information society. It was founded in 1993 as "SGML Open."

New Digital Visitors and Residents Report

This paper, "Visitors and Residents: What Motivates Engagement with the Digital Information Environment?" (<http://informationr.net/ir/18-1/paper556.html>), which was presented at ISIC: The Information Behaviour Conference, held 4-7 September 2012 in Tokyo, reports on the three-year Digital Visitors and Residents project, a longitudinal study funded by JISC, OCLC, the University of Oxford, and the University of North Carolina, Charlotte. The project is an attempt to fill the gap in user behavior studies identified in the JISC Digital Information Seeker Report. The authors are Lynn Silipigni Connaway, OCLC Senior Research Scientist; David White, Manager-Researcher at the University of Oxford Technology Assisted Lifelong Learning (TALL) Program; Donna Lanclos, Associate Professor for Anthropological Research at the University of North Carolina, Charlotte's J. Murrey Atkins Library; and Alison Le Cornu, an educational consultant based in Oxford, England. In this ongoing project, the researchers are conducting semi-structured interviews with participants from four educational stages, supplemented by other methodologies, to explore engagement with the digital environment, including possible changes over time. Initial results highlight the importance of convenience as a crucial factor in information-seeking behavior. There also are indications that as users progress through the educational stages, the digital literacies they employ do not necessarily become more sophisticated. Although the project continues through 2014, the initial findings indicate that students in the emerging educational stage (late stage secondary school to first year undergraduate) use smart phones and laptop computers to access Wikipedia, Google, teachers or professors, friends, and peers to get information for their academic studies.

Innovation Lab's WorldCat Live! API

The WorldCat Live! API (<http://experimental.worldcat.org/xwwg/>) provides a real-time stream of newly added records of library collections and published materials to WorldCat. The API is an RSS feed that can be filtered and parameterized to return the records in a variety of formats. Developed rapidly by the Innovation Lab in response to a user's request, the WorldCat Live! API is freely available under the

Open Data Commons Attribution License (plain language summary). Examples of its current uses include a Python module for interacting with the WorldCat Live! API by Ed Summers; Highscores, a retro arcade game for original cataloging performed daily, by Ed Summers and Sean Hannan; and the WorldCat Live! Visualization Interface created by the Innovation Lab. The Innovation Lab's WorldCat Live! Visualization Interface provides three interactive visualizations of the WorldCat Live! API data. The first visualization is geographic, it displays where OCLC members are adding items to WorldCat in real-time around the globe. This "Geography" visualization displays clusters on a world map that can zoom in to the institution level where individual pins can be selected to view the institution's name. The second and third visualizations track language and formats by displaying colored bubbles that grow as new items are added. The "Language" visualization displays the languages of the item currently being added, and the "Format" display shows the formats of the items being added, such as book, journal, or map. The Innovation Lab is the technology-based incubator that infuses innovation into all aspects of the OCLC cooperative to help it become more agile and responsive to library needs. It does this by creating experimental services to discover and learn from new ways to share data, cooperate, and grow the community. The Innovation Lab provides an important source of expertise, development and consultation and welcomes users' ideas and feedback at innovation@oclc.org.

OCLC QC TIP

Submitted by Luanne Goodson
Consulting Database Specialist
OCLC Quality Control Section

OCLC WorldCat Quality Management staff are pleased to announce a change in policy regarding both when to input a new record and the manual and automated matching and merging of duplicate bibliographic records in cases where accompanying material is involved. Because of numerous concerns raised by members of the OCLC cooperative, discussions within the Quality Control Policy group, and changes to our matching algorithms, records that represent a resource issued without accompanying material and the same resource issued with substantive accompanying material are no longer considered to be duplicates. Bibliographic Formats and Standards Chapter 4, "When to Input a New Record" (<http://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/input.html>) has been updated to reflect this policy change in the new "Accompanying material" section of "Guidelines for all formats," in the criteria for field 300 subfield \$e, and in the criteria for 5XX notes. Automated matching algorithms for both batch and online Duplicate Detection and Resolution (DDR) have been changed so that a record containing 300 subfield \$e and a record without 300 subfield \$e are no longer considered to be duplicates. Investigation continues on the best ways to fine-tune the comparisons of accompanying material.

OCLC strongly recommends that you use judgment when determining the most appropriate manner of describing accompanying material. Please base your judgment on that material's bibliographic significance, keeping in mind that a record containing 300 subfield \$e describing accompanying material and a record without 300 subfield \$e are no longer considered duplicate records.

Below is a list of areas within Bibliographic Formats and Standards (BFAS) Ch. 4 <http://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/input.html> that have been updated to reflect the new policy. This updated text only applies to the HTML file of "When to Input ..." and not the corresponding PDF.

Please direct any questions to AskQC@oclc.org

<http://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/input.html#CHDBCBBBA>

Guidelines for all formats

Analytical vs. comprehensive entry

- A record for a multipart item or serial and records for their individual parts or issues may coexist. If a record for an item as a whole exists, you can create a record for a part and vice versa. This includes the legitimately separate records for musical scores, parts, and scores and parts. You can also create "In" analytic records for items physically contained within other items.
- You can describe some items lacking a collective title as a unit or make separate descriptions for each separately titled item. (AACR2, rule 1.1G2).

Accompanying material

- Input separate records to represent a resource issued without accompanying material and the same resource issued with substantive accompanying material.
- You can also catalog accompanying material separately.
- Records for resources reflecting each of these options may coexist and are **not** duplicates.
- If the only record in WorldCat for your resource includes accompanying material but your item does not include accompanying material, use the existing record if it is not certain that the item was also issued without accompanying material.

<http://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/input.html#CHDJFJHA>

300 Physical Description ‡e Accompanying material

Absence or presence of subfield indicating substantive accompanying material may justify a new record. Accompanying material may be cataloged separately or described in a note. Compare 5XX fields for actual differences in the absence or presence of accompanying material to justify a new record.

VIS. Specific differences in the medium of recorded accompaniment to projected media (e.g., cassette vs. disc) justify a new record.

5xx Notes

Absence or presence of fields, other than those noted below, does not justify a new record.

- Notes indicating the need for different equipment in the case of audiovisual media (e.g., Beta vs. VHS) justify a new record.
- Notes indicating differences in the language, edition, format, or content of the item may justify a new record.
- Choice of a specific 5xx field vs. a general field 500 note does not justify a new record.
- Notes indicating the presence of accompanying material may justify a new record. See also criteria under field 300 subfield ‡e.
- Notes relating solely to holdings, in-house binding, missing pages and other imperfections, etc. do not justify a new record. See also criteria under field 300, subfield ‡a.
- Other differences in the 5xx fields do not justify a new record. If in doubt, compare fields 245 through 4xx for other differences to justify a new record

OLAC MEMBERS:
IS YOUR DIRECTORY INFORMATION CORRECT?
CHECK THE ONLINE DIRECTORY

The Directory can be found on the OLAC Website at:

<http://olacinc.org/drupal/?q=node/9>

If you have forgotten your Username or password please contact:

Teressa Keenan

Teressa.keenan@umontana.edu

OLAC Web Page & OLAC-L Administrator

Members can search the OLAC Membership Directory for a name, state, e-mail or type of affiliation. Separate boxes for "state" and "affiliation" can also be used as filters to help narrow the searches further, if desired.

Check out your information and send corrections to:

Bruce Evans

OLAC Treasurer

Baylor University

One Bear Place #97151

Waco, TX 76798-7151